



May 17, 2001

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
12th Street Lobby, Room TW-A325
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentation:
Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act
CC Docket No. 97-213

Dear Ms. Salas:

Motorola Inc., pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Federal Communication Commission's Rules, hereby gives notice of a meeting on May 16, 2001, between Motorola representatives and the Commission's staff to discuss the above-referenced proceedings. The Motorola representatives were: Brye Bonner, Kimberly Flowers, Chris Crafton, Jay Strater, Charles Sullivan and Timothy Harr. The Commission representatives were Julius Knapp (OET), Jerry Stanshine (OET), Geraldine Matise (OET), Rodney Small (OET), Susan Kimmel (WTB), John Spencer (WTB) and David Ward (NSD/CCB). The matters discussed by the parties are described below.

Motorola described its efforts to address the complex issues surrounding law enforcement intercepts of packet data transmissions over wireless and cable. It also discussed the industry economic and technological situation, and the multiple companies involved in packet data handling and applications.

Motorola explained that CALEA-based intercept capabilities for wireless technologies are already included in the switch-based CALEA solutions, for packet traffic that travels through a switch, as contemplated by J Standard 025, in particular, SMS messages on CDMA and iDEN systems.

Motorola explained that Motorola's newly introduced and future wireless packet data/internet protocol technologies provide users a non-switched direct access "pipe" to the Internet or the operator's intranet. Motorola observed that the current and future applications on this packet data channel are determined by the system operators, and are generally services that access information, such as Web browsing and obtaining particular types of information from data banks (e.g. weather), as well as e-mail, and therefore that these applications could be characterized as "information services".

Motorola further discussed whether sniffer technology developed by law enforcement to access streams of packets might be used to access these packet data transmissions, at the system gateway to the Internet, or other access points, or on the Internet itself.

Motorola explained that the intercept of wireless data packets requires the participation of other equipment manufacturers, and Motorola described its extensive efforts to work with such manufacturers to develop an efficient, coordinated, interoperable approach. Motorola also explained that, if adequate time is not afforded for such coordinated development, the result is likely to be intercept technologies that are inconsistent, confusing, complicated, non-interoperable, and burdensome, and/or that may pose a significant barrier to the introduction of new technologies.

Respectfully Submitted,

Timothy Harr
Senior Counsel

Cc:

Mr. Knapp
Ms. Matise
Ms. Kimmel
Mr. Stanshine
Mr. Small
Mr. Spencer
Mr. Ward